#### CENTENARY OF NAPOLEON'S DEATH

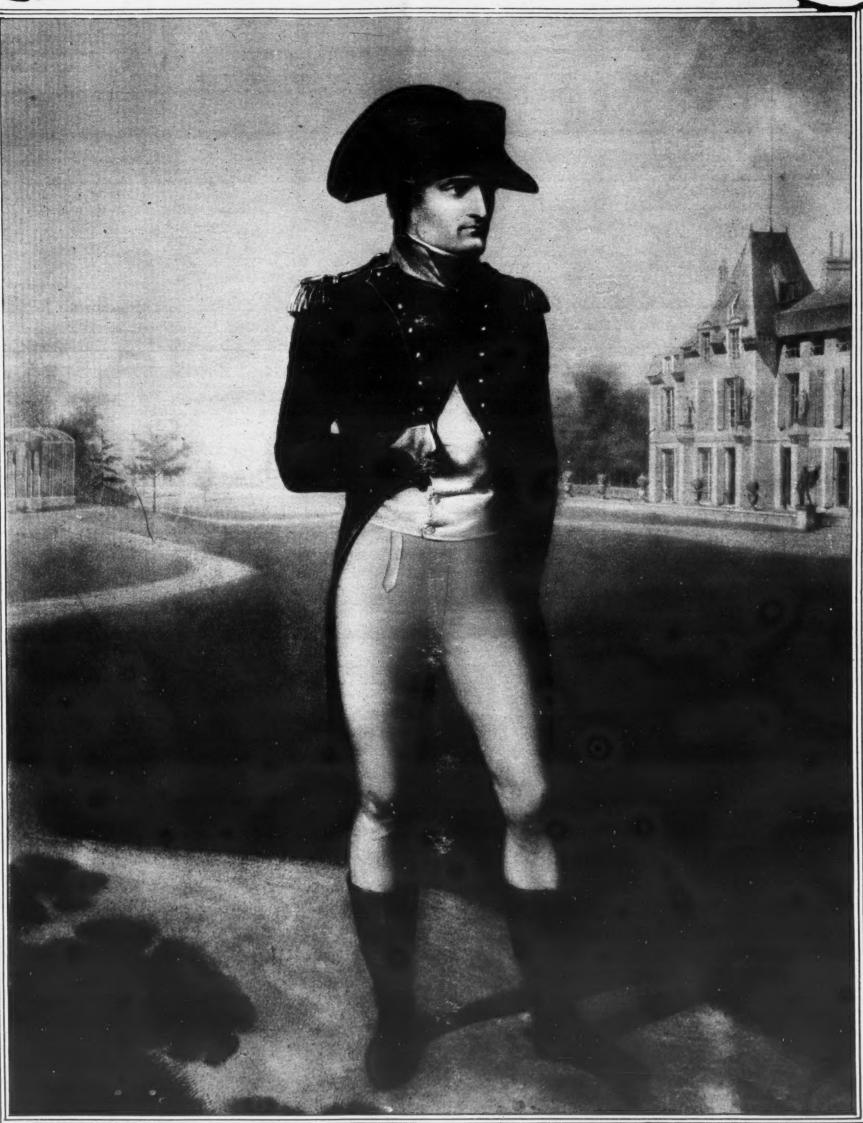
# MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY PUBLISHED BY The New York Times COMPANY VOL. XIII., NO. 10,

MAY 5, 1921.

[CANADA 15 CENTS]







NAPOLEON BONAPARTE

Died at St. Helena, May 5, 1821, one hundred years ago today.

(From painting by Isabey.)



### Hunting Snakes and Trapping Wild Animals



CAPTURED
MOUNTAIN LION
The beast is here seen after he has been trapped by the twin brothers, Bill and Bob Bradbury. The boys dug a deep hole and planted there a short stake with hooklike upper end. A similar hook was fashioned at the end of a sapling, which was fashioned at the end of a sapling, which was bent down and caught in the other hook. A large chunk of meet was hung on the sapling. The beast came along, bit at the meat and released the sapling, which carried the lien twenty feet into the air, girdled back of his forelegs with rawhide that held him helpless. Then he was cautiously lowered and hog-tied. (Pathé Photos.)



HANDLING A KING SNAKE

Mrs. Arthur L. Gillam holding a kingsnake which she had cap-

tured at the Spring snake hunt

of the Reptile Study Society of

America. ( Wide World Photos.)

TRAPPED COYOTE This wholly unwilling but rather subdued coyote was caught uninjured in a trap by these small Nimrods in the vicinity of their home near Glendale, California.

(Pathé Photos.)



REPTILE HUNTING Mr. Allen S. Williams holding a writhing kingsnake, captured on the reptile hunt at Great Notch, N. J., on the edge of Passaic and Essex Counties. The snake is nonvenomous.

( Keystone View Co.)

TIED BOBCAT Caught by twin brothers in a trap and rendered helpless despite his snarling and struggling. This is only an incident in the lives of these young red-

blooded Americans.

NOTICE TO AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS:- The MID-WEEK PICTORIAL will pay \$10 for the best photographic print of any big event in the United States or Canada of the week's news taken by an amateur photographer. The editors will make the choice. Any other submitted prints used will be paid for at \$2 each. Prints not used will be returned only if postage is sent. Send the prints unmounted, any size. Address The MID-WEEK PICTORIAI Room 1708, Times Building, Times Square, New York City.

## MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

VOL. XIII., NO. 10.

NEW YORK, MAY 5, 1921.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

THE news that Caruso has passed the dangerous stage of his illness and is now convalescent, with excellent chances of complete recovery, has been received with gratification by music lovers all over the world. His golden voice is a world asset. During his illness news of his

condition was anxiously awaited in all the great cities of America and Europe, where his singing has held vast audiences under the spell of its enchantment. It is reported that he will go to his native Italy to recuperate as soon as he is strong enough to travel. How far his illness has affected

his voice, if at all, is a matter that the future will determine.

Caruso is now 48 years old. At the age of 11 he was singing in the churches of his native city, Naples. He made his operatic debut in "L'Amico Francesco" at the Nuovo Teatro, Naples, in 1894, and later toured the capitals of Europe. He came to the United States in 1903, and the extraordinary power and beauty of his voice met with instant recognition. Since that time he has been New York's greatest musical attraction. His repertoire embraces more than forty operas.

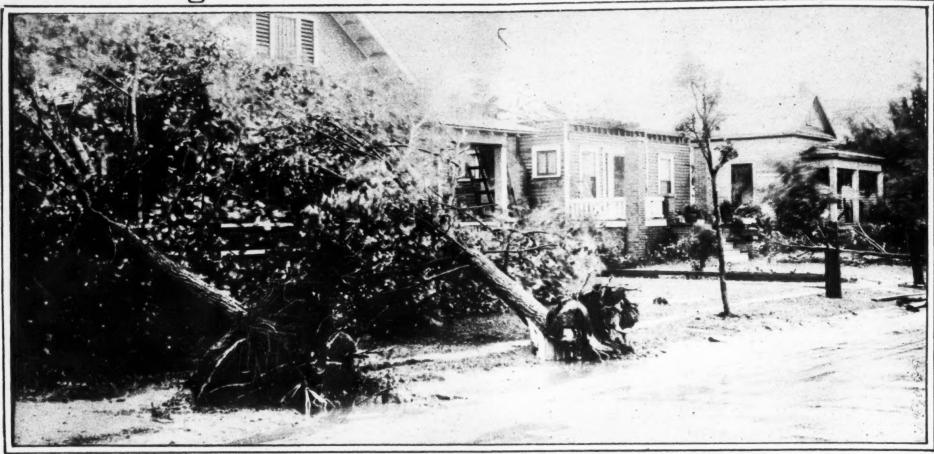


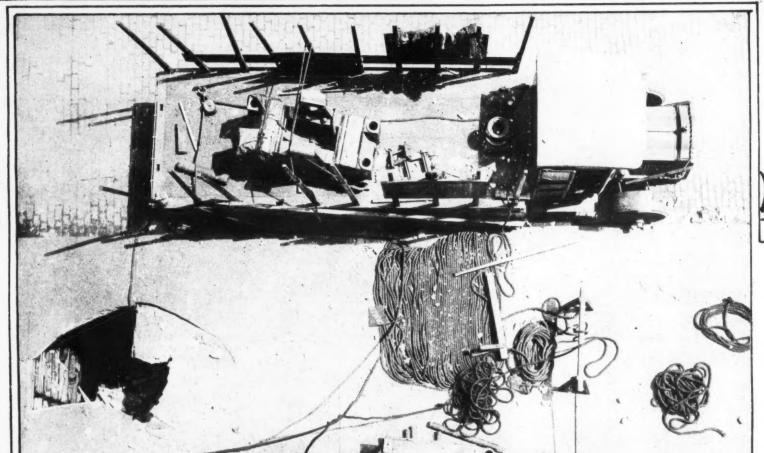
CARUSO ENJOYING AN OUTING AFTER HIS RECENT SERIOUS ILLNESS

Enrico Caruso, the noted tenor, who has been so ill that at times his life was despaired of, is here seen with Mrs. Caruso in front of the Hotel Vanderbilt, New York, after returning from a motor ride through Central Park. His haggard appearance and loss of weight are perceptible, although his natural joviality is still in evidence.

MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, Vol. XIII., No. 10, May 5, 1921. An illustrated weekly published by The New York Times Company, Times Square, New York. Subscription rate, \$5.00 a year (Canada \$6.00 a year.) Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company. Entered as second-class matter, March 8, 1918, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 8, 1879, and with the Post Office Department of Canada as second-class matter.

#### Interesting and Colorful News Happenings Caught





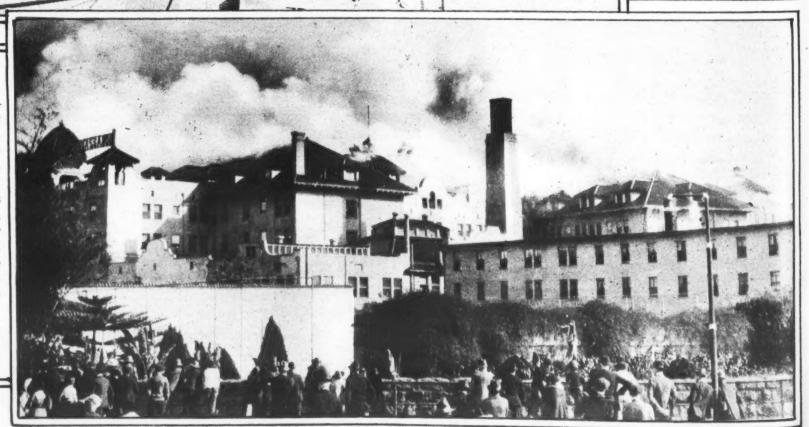
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
Wrecks of trees and unroofed houses caused by the tornado that extended over a large part of the South on April 15. Trees more than a foot in diameter were uprooted by the gale, which caused much loss of life and property in Arkansas, Texas and Alabama.

(1) Underwood & Underwood & Underwood.)

NEW YORK CITY.
A four-ton embossing machine dropped eleven stories when a cable snapped recently in New York, crashing through the sidewalk at Nineteenth Street and Fourth Avenue, narrowly missing some workmen. The view taken from the eleventh of shows the machina and the damage caused.

(© International.)

SANTA BARBARA, CAL. The famous Ambassador Hotel at Santa Barbara. Cal., being swept by fire at a damage estimated at \$1,500,-000. The flames were urged on by a sixty-mile an hour gale, which made all the endeavors of the firemen futile. Fortunately none of the guests or employes of the hotel was injured.

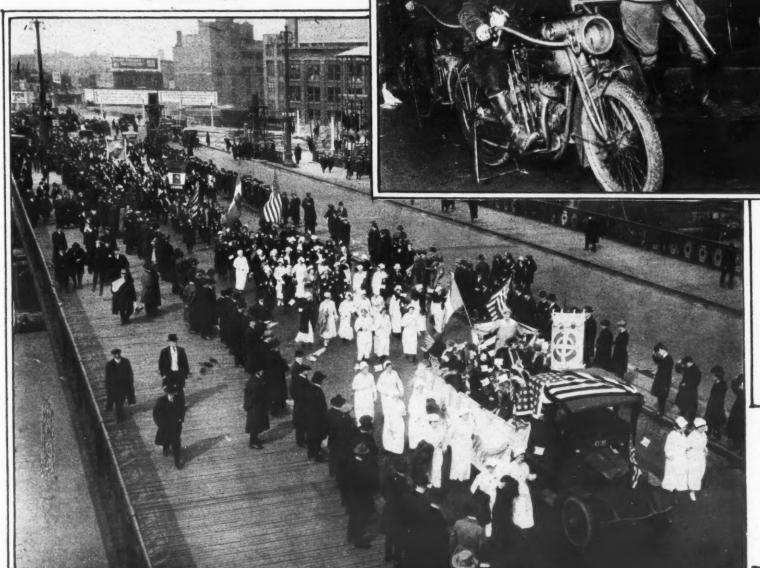


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#### By the Camera in All Parts of the United States



WASHINGTON, D. C.
President Harding breaking ground for the National
Baptist Memorial Church, to be built as a memorial
to Roger Williams and religious liberty. The dirt was
placed in the toy wagon of Griffith Johnson Jr., son
of a Washington clergyman.



CHICAGO, ILL.

Mail truck with its guard ready to leave the Chicago Post Office for the railroad station. Shotguns and revolvers have been issued to 2,420 postal to protect main against bandits.

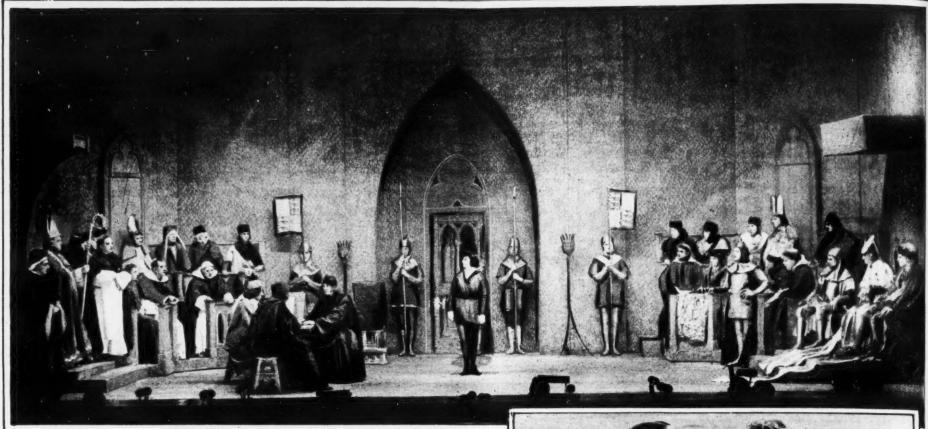
(© International.)

CHICAGO, ILL.

Parade along Michigan
Boulevard of 30,000 sympathizers with the cause
of Irish independence
Sunday, April 17. Peter
and Mary MacSwiney
were prominent figures
in the procession.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

#### Actresses and Climactic Scenes in Plays That A



"TRIAL OF JOAN OF ARC"

Second act of Moreau's remarkable play in which Margaret Anglin gives a moving and powerful portrayal of the Maid of Orleans before her Judges. The chains have been taken from her, and she stands there alone, but serene, knowing in her heart that she is foredoomed, but sustained by the indomitable conviction of supernatural guidance. At the left are her jury, headed by the implacable Jean Beaupere, Rector of the University of Paris (Sydney Mather). At the right are the representatives of the English power. This is the first time a photograph has been taken of a play in actual progress.

(Photo by C. W. Atkinson.)



"BOB HAMPTON
OF PLACER"
Scene from film
play where Gen.
Custer gives
the falsely accused army officer a chance
to redeem his
reputation by
joining with
him in his last

fight.



#### "THE BIRTH OF A NATION."

Scene from the revival of the film play in which Confederate volunteers, amid the acclamations of their people, are leaving to join the army of General Lee.

"REPUTATION"
Moment in film play
in which the daughter plays the stage
part of her mother,
a famous actress,
but addicted to drugs.
The drug-crazed mother denounces the
interloper, whom she
afterward discovers
to be her daughter.



VIRGINIA
BROWN FAIRE
Playing one of the
principal parts in
the screen dramatization of Kipling's "Without
Benefit of Clergy."



#### Are Holding the Boards in New York Theatres



DUNCAN SISTERS
Two of the fun-makers in the musical extravaganza "Tip Top."



"JUST MARRIED"
Robert Adams (Lynne Overman) in an inebriated condition on the steamship pier at Bordeaux, yields to the suggestion of his friend Jack Stanley (John Butler) and pays the fare of Victoire Bertin (Elizabeth Gergely) to America. This leads to amusing complications.

(Photo by White.)

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at

MABEL BALLIN
Who plays the leading role in a new film play, "Ave Maria," written by a Dominican nun.

(Photo Victor Georg.)



MITZI
Star of "Lady Billy," wearing a native Rumanian costume, said to have been originally made for Princess Elizabeth of Rumania and presented by her to the actress.

(Photo Alfred Cheney Johnston.)

Wedding
of Former
C r o w n
P r i n c e
Rupprecht
of Bavaria
and
Princess
Antoinette
of Luxemburg

wedding in the ranks of European ex-royalty since the war was that of former Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bayaria and Princess Antoinette of Luxemburg, April 7. The engagement had been announced in September, 1918, when the Prince, after a violent quarrel with Hindenburg and Ludendorff, was retired from command. In the centraforeground of the picture are shown the bride and bridegroom, the aged father of Rupprecht, ex-King Ludwig, now 76 years old, being seated next his son. The bride is 21 years old, while Rupprecht is 51. He had been married before to his cousin, the beautiful Duchess Marie Gabrielle, who died in 1912. Monsignore Pacelli, who died in 1912. Monsignore Pacelli, who died in 1912. Many members of former royal houses



#### From Far and Near; Notable Events Illustrated



NEW CUNARDER LAUNCHED

The S. S. Ausonia in the Tyne, after being launched from the Walker-on-Tyne shipyards, England. She is oildriven and of 20,000 tons displacement.

(© Kadel & Herbert.)



PARIS COMMUNIST MEETING

Gathering of Communists at Saint Ouen, near Paris, where fiery speeches were made against the Government and the red flag was prominently displayed. Radical measures have recently been enacted to keep them in check.

(© Wide World Photos.)



GREAT FIRE IN TOKIO, JAPAN, THAT THREATENED DESTRUCTION OF THE CITY

Refugees with all of their earthly possessions that could be carried fleeing from the burning section of Tokio on the night of March 26 when flames swept through the Yoshiwara district, destroying 1,000 homes and causing damage estimated at \$5,000,000.

#### Napoleon at Height of Power-French Official Paintings

705

APOLEON BONAPARTE died in captivity at Longwood, St. Helena, May 5, 1821, just one hundred years ago. France commemorates the centenary of his death with impressive services, including a solemn mass in Notre Dame.

Dame.

The anniversary recalls to the mind of the world one of the greatest, perhaps the greatest, soldier of all time. Nothing in all history equals in fascination the story of his rise and fall

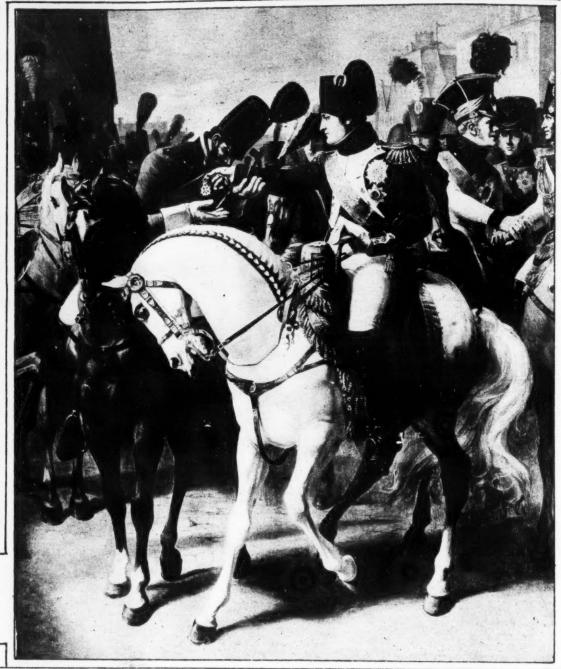
Napoleon was the fourth of thirteen children born to Charles and Letitia Bonaparte. He was born in Corsica Aug. 15, 1769. At the age of ten he was sent to the military school at Brienne and remained there until 1784. His first real opportunity came when he assisted in the reduction of Toulon and compelled its evacuation by the English Dec. 19, 1783. In 1785 he suppressed an insurrection in Paris and thus came to the notice of Barras and the Convention. He was promoted to the command of the Army of the Interior. In 1796 he married Josephine Beauharnais, and less than a week later left Paris to take command of the Army of Italy. He won the battles of Montenotte, Lodi and Arcole against armies numerically much larger than his own, and returned to Paris in December, 1797, to be received with the wildest enthusiasm by the people.

to Paris in December, 1797, to be received with the wildest enthusiasm by the people.

On the 18th of May, 1804 he assumed the imperial title, and from that time on his career was an almost uninterrupted series of victories. He conquered Italy, Spain, Austria, Prussia and Russia and brought almost all Europe except England under his sway. The beginning of his downfall came in 1812, when his army invaded Russia and was practically destroyed in the retreat that followed the burning of Moscow. In 1814 he abdicated and was sent by the Allies to Elba. From this island he escaped in 1815 and again rallied France against its enemies, but met his final defeat at Waterloo, June 18, 1815. He took refuge on a British ship and on the 16th of October was conveyed to the Island of St. Helena. There he died a captive May 5, 1821.



NAPOLEON HONORING A RUSSIAN SOLDIER The great Emperor is here represented as bestowing the Cross of the Legion of Honor on the Russian soldier who had been adjudged the bravest. The incident occurred immediately after the peace of Tilsit in 1807.





NAPOLEON ASSURING HIS SOLDIERS OF VICTORY AT THE BATTLE OF JENA

The battle of Jena between the French and Prussians was fought Oct. 14, 1806, and resulted in a brilliant victory for the French, who were commanded by the Emperor in person. War had been declared only six days before. On the same day the French Marshal Davout won a great victory at Auerstadt, and the two defeats utterly crushed Prussian resistance. On the 27th of the month Napoleon entered Berlin in triumph.

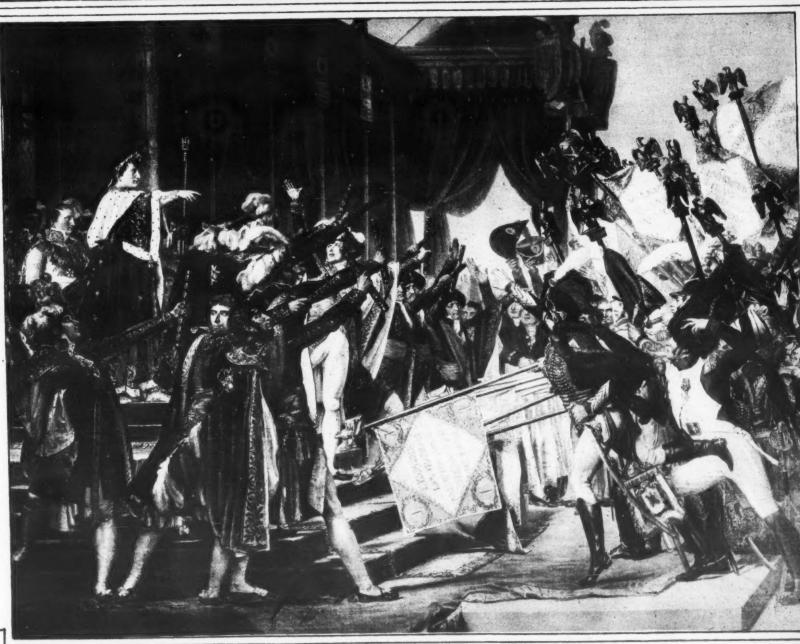


BATTLE OF FRIEDLAND This great bat-tle, which re-sulted in a disastrous defeat for the Russians under Benning-sen, was fought June 14, 1807. The victory was so decisive that Alexander I of Alexander I. of Russia had to sue for peace, and a month later the Treaty of Tilsit was signed, bringing a temporary end to hostilities.

DISTRIBUTING THE
EAGLES
Napoleon was a
master of dramatic effects
and knew how
to raise the
spirits of his
followers to the
height of enthusiasm. The picture here shown
portrays the delivery of the
eagles to the
regiments who
had specially
disting uished
themselves.

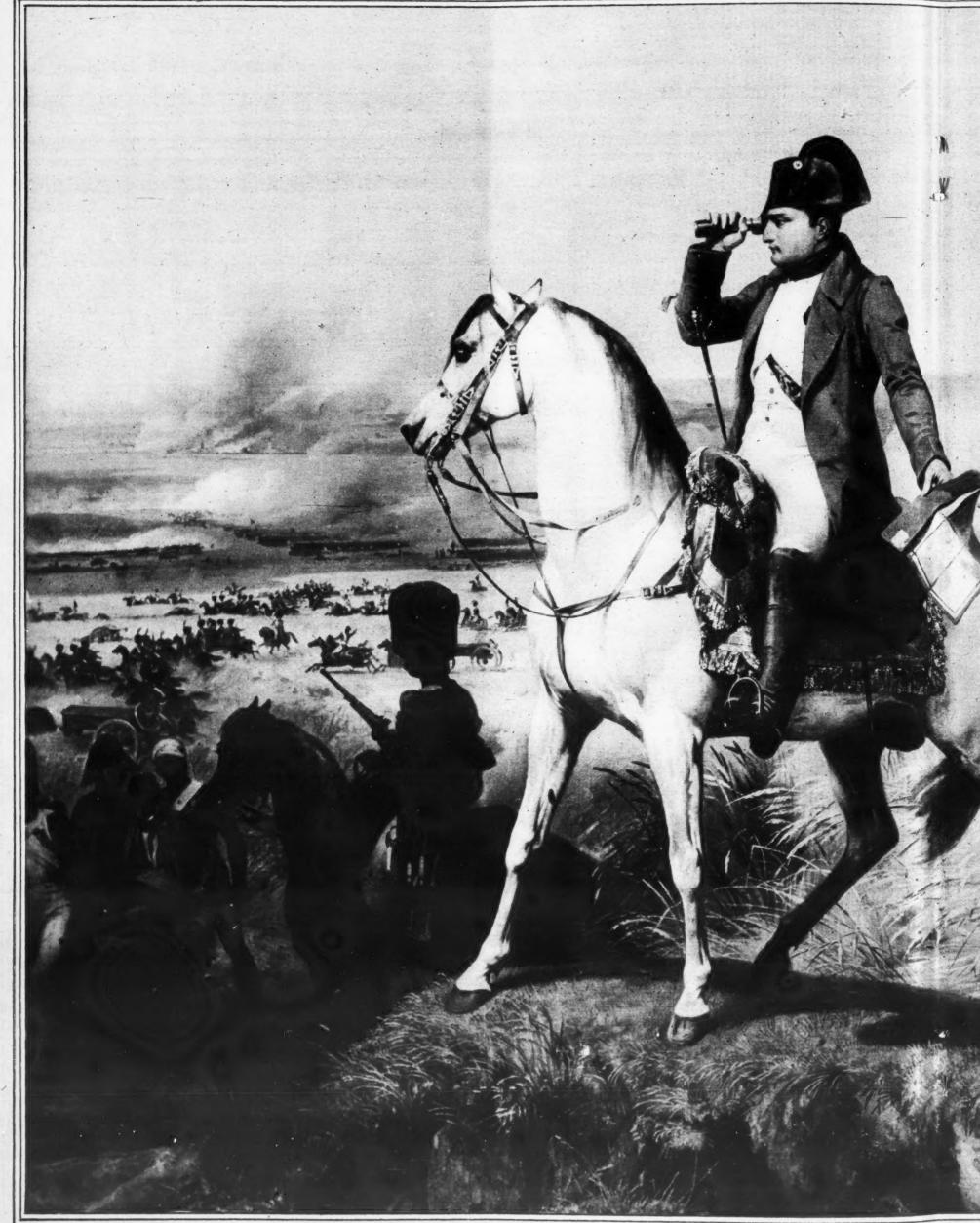
(Photos from Official
Paintings of the
French Government.)

com-reat nph.





#### Decisive Victory of Wagram, July 5-6, 1809, in W





WAGRAM is a small village in Austria on the banks of the Rossmach, twelve miles from Vienna. It was there that Napoleon on the 5th of July, 1809, engaged the Austrian forces under Archduke Charles in battle. Napoleon had thrown his army, numbering about 150,000 men, with 550 cannon, across

the Danube and attacked the Austrians, whose position at Wagram was strongly fortified. The results of the first day's fighting were indecisive, but on the second day the Archduke made a sudden attack upon the French centre under Massena which threw it temporarily into confusion. The scale was turned,

#### in Which Napoleon Routed the Armies of Austria





tion at at day's cheluke turned,

however, when Davout and MacDonald threw themselves on the Austrian left and centre and compelled the Archduke to retreat. He left behind him 25,000 dead and wounded on the field, the French loss being about equal. The battle practically ended the campaign and had marked political consequences, as it led six

days later to an armistice which was signed at Znaim. By the treaty of peace that followed Austria ceded all her seacoast to France; Bavaria and Saxony were enlarged at her expense; part of Poland was given to Russia, and the claim of Joseph Bonaparte to the throne of Spain was acknowledged.



#### Figures and Incidents of the British Mine Strike

THE British mine strike, which began on April 1, still continues, although earnest efforts are being made to find a compromise on which miners and operators can agree. The most menacing feature of the situation was removed when the railwaymen and transport workers refused to go out on a sympathetic strike. Statistics of the industry for March showed a deficit, which, it was declared by the owners, could only be met by a reduction in miners' wages of four shillings a day. The leader of the miners, Frank Hodges, declared that it was impossible for the miners to accept a cut of more than two shillings a day. The Government is willing to make up something of the two shillings difference between miners' and owners' shillings difference between miners' and owners' figures, but not the whole amount. Negotiations are continuing.



GENERAL TYLER of the Royal Artillery pushing a truck to the boiler-house of the Norchard Colliery, where he is assisting other men of high social position to keep the mines from being flooded. There was an instant response to the Government's call for volunteers.



British sailors fully equipped and wearing sol-diers' helmets marching to the mine pits to prodisorders on the part of the strikers. Thus far the situation has been kept fairly under control.



tect those engaged in keeping the mines from being flooded, and to prevent



LORD BLEDISLOE shoveling the coal for feeding the boiler fires in an attempt to keep the pumping machinery go-ing at the Norchard Colliery. Had the mines been flooded owing to the desertion of the strikers, untold loss would have resulted. Dukes and Lords acted as emer-

gency men. (@ International.)



Miners in procession displaying the red flag at Castleford, Yorkshire. The flag was an ominous feature of many of the demonstrations. There is a strong Communist element in the miners' ranks that has been seeking to gain control of the union.

# Troubles Showing No Signs of Abatement

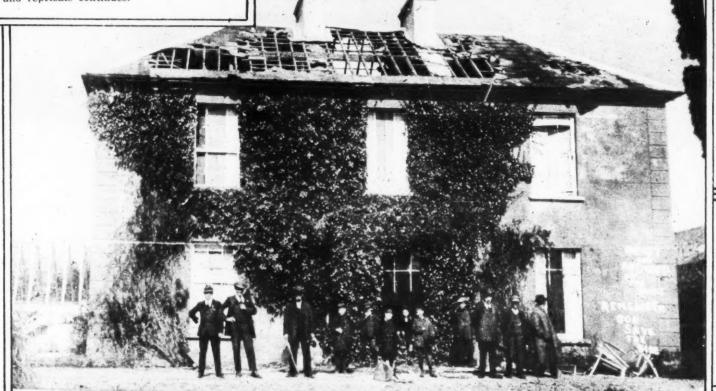
ALTHOUGH efforts continue to find some way of conciliation between the contending forces in Ireland, the troubles seem no nearer a practical solution than they were six months ago. The Home Rule bill, elections under which are scheduled to take place in May, has met with stubborn opposition on the part of the Sinn Feiners, although the Ulsterites have abated some of their objections to the measure. It is reported that Lord Derby has recently visited Ireland incognito with a view of establishing some arrangement with the Sinn Fein leaders. No visible results have come from his mission, and the daily record of killings and reprisals continues.

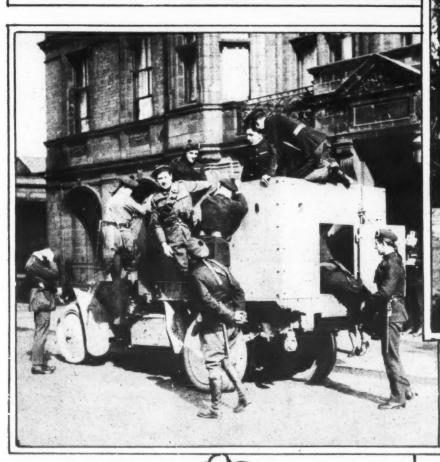


Trench dug across Vico Road between Dalkey and Killiney. This is one of the means adopted by Sinn Feiners to hold up lorries carrying military forces for whom an ambush has been laid. In this case it was discovered before disaster resulted.

(© Underwood & Under wood.)

An instance of reprisal is shown in this wreck of Ballycoe House, which was ruined in revenge for an ambush that occurred half a mile away. The furniture was smashed, the conservatory demolished and the house gutted. (© U. & U.)







Auxiliary troops leaving a Dublin hotel on scouting duty. This hotel was the scene of a sensational revolver and bombing attack made by Sinn Feiners on the soldiers quartered there. One civilian was killed in the fighting and one soldier was

• wounded.

House of Charles Young, manager of the Clyde Shipping Company, on Blackrock Road, Cork. The house was burned by a band of armed men. Fires as weapons have become fearfully common in the state of civil war that prevails in Ireland. Both parties have resorted to the torch, sometimes in raids, sometimes

in reprisal.

Women Who
Have Achieved
Prominence in
Literature,
Politics and the
Drama

GERTRUDE ATHERTON

Eminent authoress whose literary career began in California, her native State, where the scenes of many of her earlier stories were laid. Many of her later works have a European setting.

(Photo by Hoover.)



MARY ROBERTS RINEHART
One of the best known of modern American writers of fiction. Of late she has also devoted her talents to the production of plays.

(Eminent Authors Picturés.)



MME. HALINA BRUZOVNA
Polish actress who has played leading parts at the Warsaw State Theatre, Poland, and is now in this country.
She is a grandniece of the great Modjeska.

(Photo by Lumiere.)



MRS. H. Z. TORRES
Pioneer woman dramatic critic of America, now writing for
the New York Commercial. In private life
she is the Baroness
de las Torres.

MISS L. E. CLEMENT
First woman ever to preside over a session of the North Carolina Legislature. She is the only woman member of the House, and was noninated even before the woman suffrage law had been ratified.

(© Wide World Photos.)



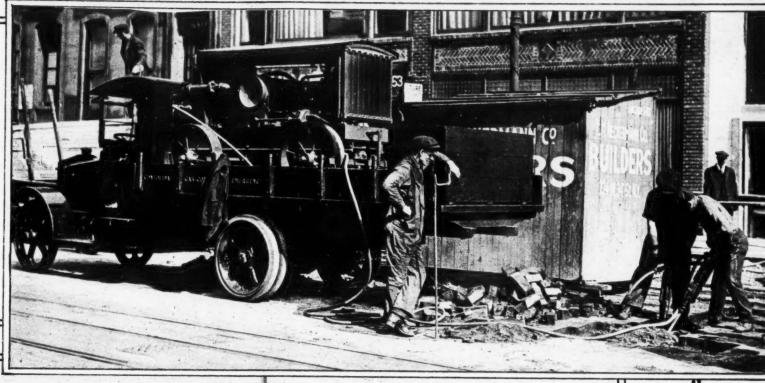
MRS. NICHOLAS LONGWORTH
Formerly Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter
of the late Theodore Roosevelt and sister
of the new Assistant Secretary of the
Navy. She took an active part in
the Harding campaign.

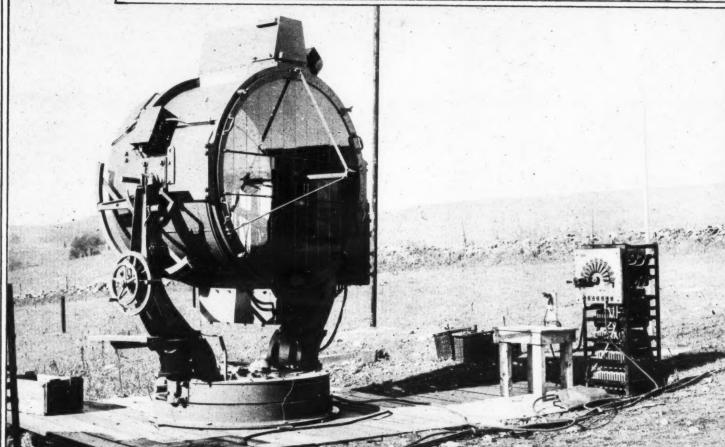
(© Harris & Ewing.)

#### Modern Scientific and Mechanical Contrivances

AIR DRILLS CUTTING PAVEMENTS Hole in the hard

surface of East Twenty - eighth Street, New York, being cut for gas pipe repairing. Two compressed air drills do the work in onefourth the time required by sledge hammers and at only onethird the cost. ( @ Ewing Galloway.)





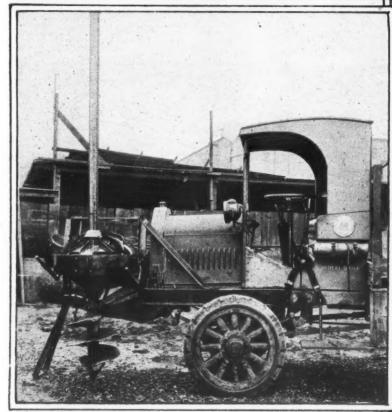


MOST POWER-FUL SEARCH-

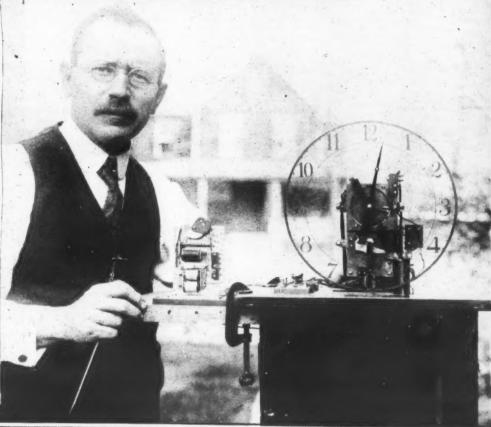
LIGHT
A half billion candle power searchlight, most pow-erful in the world, whose rays can be seen for 70 miles, which is to be installed upon Mount Tamalpais at the entrance to the Golden Gate, San Fran-

cisco, Cal.
(Photo General Elec-





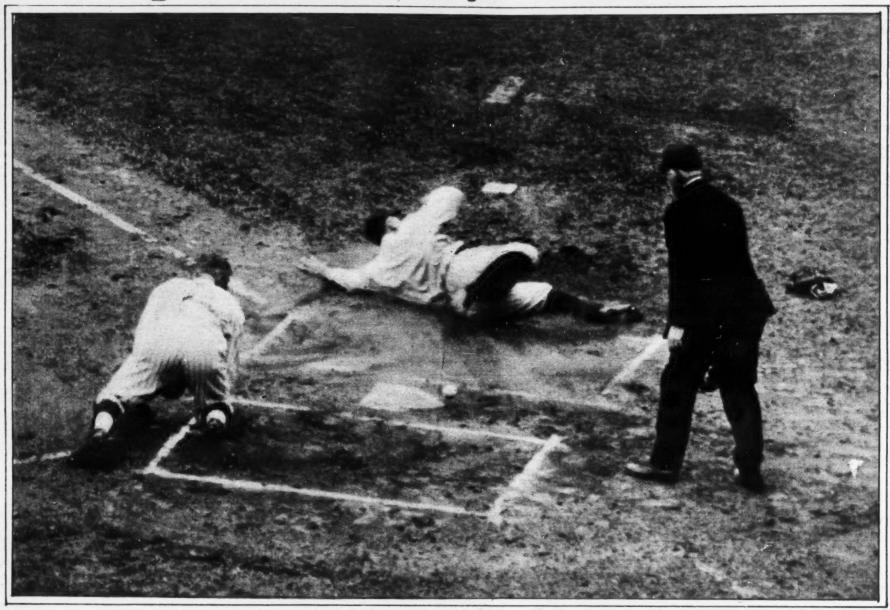
POWER-DRIVEN EARTH-BORING MACHINE Novel device by which a hole six feet deep and twenty-two inches in diameter can be bored on an average of seven minutes. The auger is driven at a high rate of speed and throws the soil from the hole by centrifugal (Photo from M. T. Garlinger.)



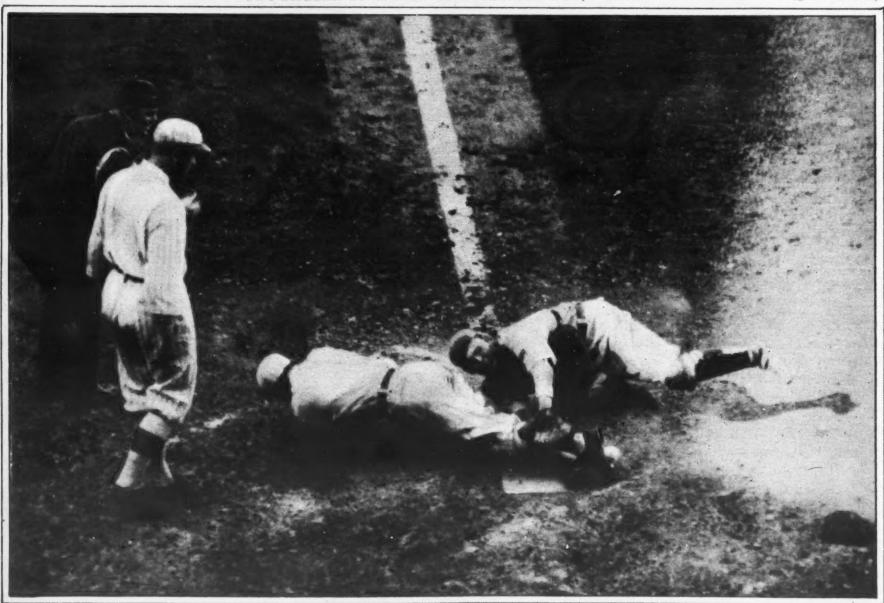
CLOCK CORRECTED DAILY BY WIRELESS This clock, perfected by T. S. Casner, is so designed that it selects the one wireless signal sent out from Washington daily at 12 o'clock noon and correct itself accordingly. It will also operate and control other clocks.

(© American Photo Service.)

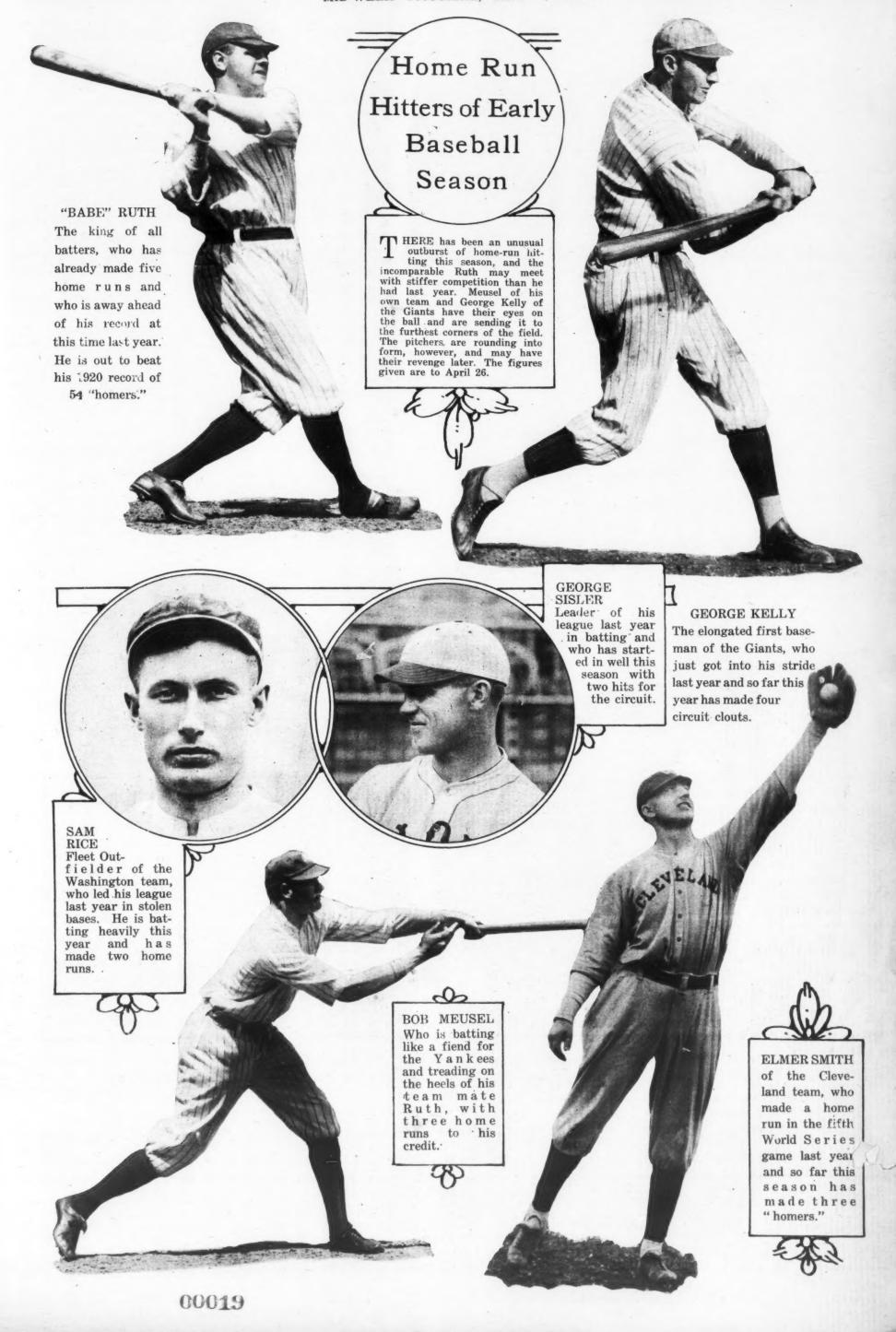
#### Stirring Baseball Plays in Recent Games



STENGEL OF THE PHILLIES SAFE AT HOME IN THE FIRST INNING OF THE GAME WITH THE GIANTS AT THE POLO GROUNDS, NEW YORK, APRIL 21. STENGEL HAD BEEN PASSED TO FIRST AND COMPLETED THE CIRCUIT ON RAWLINGS' TWO-BAGGER TO RIGHT. THE PHILLIES WON, 6 TO 5.



MYERS OF THE BROOKLYNS TALLYING IN THE FOURTH INNING OF THE GAME WITH THE BOSTON BRAVES AT EBBETS FIELD, BROOKLYN, APRIL 24. MYERS WAS LUCKY, AS O'NEILL, THE BOSTON CATCHER, DROPPED THE BALL IN THE SCRAMBLE AT THE PLATE. BROOKLYN WON, 12 TO 6.



#### Intercollegiate Track Meet and Other Sporting



BRITISH POLO PLAYERS IN PRACTICE
Members of the English team that will play America for the polo championship in practice at Tidworth, England. Some of the men are veterans of previous international contests, and a stirring contest is anticipated when the match takes place.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



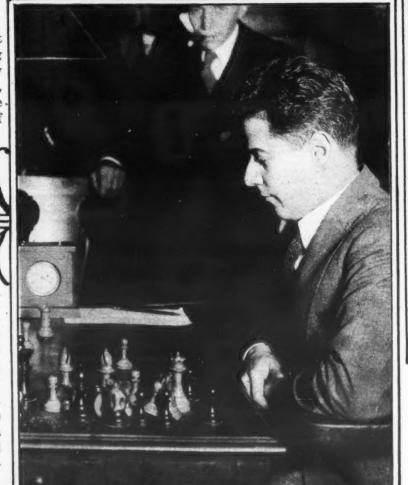
ning race Rel Apr

bı

HAROLI) LENTZ

in foreground)
making the cast
that won him the first
place in the casting
tournament recently
held at Pelham Bay,
New York. He made
the remarkable cast of
461 feet 10 inches,
easily distancing all

competitors.



MISS CECIL LEITCH

Champion woman golfer of the world, who recently won the open international tournament for women at Ranelagh, England, defeating a large field. Her total for two days' play was 142, while Miss Alexa Stirling, the American representative, had a score of 145.

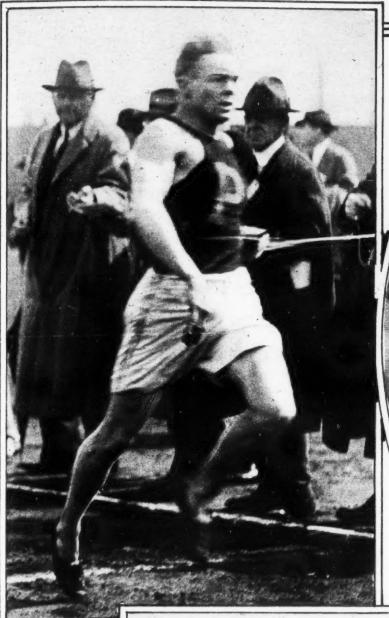
(O International.)

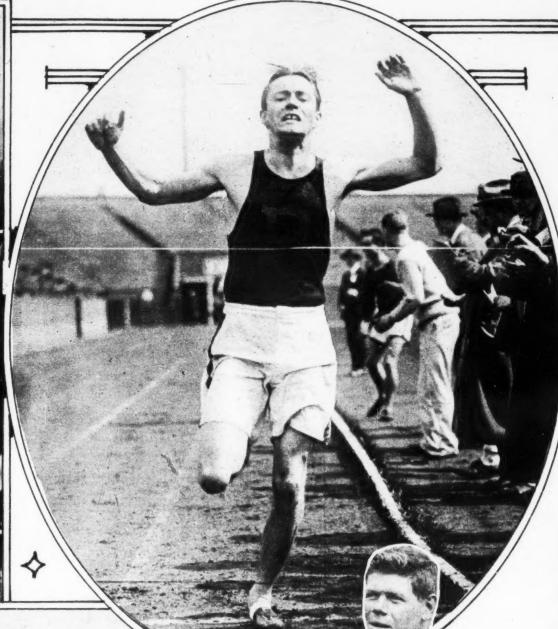
JOSE CAPABLANCA Chess champion

Chess champion of the world, a title which he won April 25, when Lasker, who had held the championship for a generation, resigned the fifteenth game of the match at Havana and withdrew from the contest. Capablanca won four games and the rest were drawn.

(© Keystone View Co.)

ng Events of Note in America and Europe





EARL EBY
Captain of the
University of
Pennsylvania
track team, winning the 440-yard
race at the Penn
Relay Carnival,
April 23. His
time on a wet
track was 493-5
seconds. Eby also
won the halfmile race in
2:004-5.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

D. F. HEAD of the University of Pennsylvania winning the two-mile run in 9:52 4-5. He ran O'Connell of Harvard off his feet in a heartbreaking race and won with eight yards to spare. Mahon of Harvard was third. (© Underwood & Underwood.)

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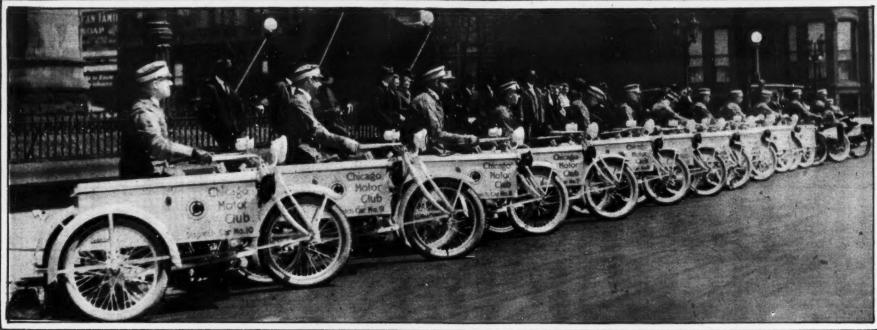


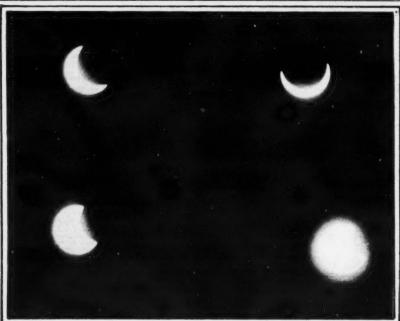
LARRY BROWN
of the University of
Pennsylvania winning the mile run in
4 minutes 343-5
seconds. He won by
ten yards from Fox
of Harvard.
(\*) International.)

F. F. BROWN of Harvard, winner of the hammer throw at the Penn Harvard meet. The distance was 135 feet 4½ inches. The meet resulted in the victory of Penn over Harvard by 69 1-3 points

to 47 2-3.

#### Recent Developments in Astronomy and Mechanics





ANNULAR ECLIPSE OF THE SUN
This comparatively rare event, that had not happened in Great Britain since 1858, occurred April 9 of this year. It was not visible on this continent except in Newfoundland. A camera at Greenwich Observatory is here seen recording various stages from images thrown on a screen by a giant telescope.

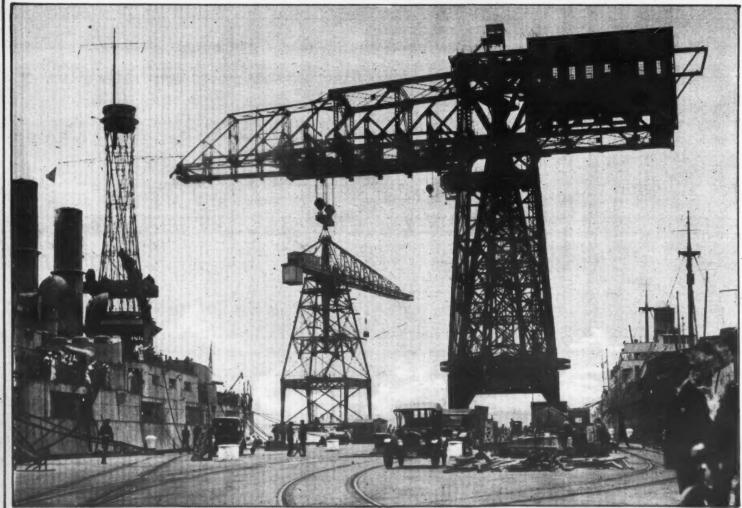
(© Wide World Photos.)

MOTORCYCLE EFFICIENCY SQUAD

A quick service plan has been adopted by an automobile club of Chicago that is designed to help out any of its members whose machines have road trouble in or within 25 miles of the city. Motorcycles with skilled drivers and full repair equipment are kept ready to respond instantly to a call for help.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)





#### GIANT NAVY CRANE

This great crane at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, one of the most powerful cranes in the world, is shown lifting a smaller crane bodily and swinging it from one position to another. The smaller crane, which can lift ten tons and itself weighs fortyeight tons, was easily handled by the larger one, which has a lifting capacity of 350 tons, or 700,000 pounds.

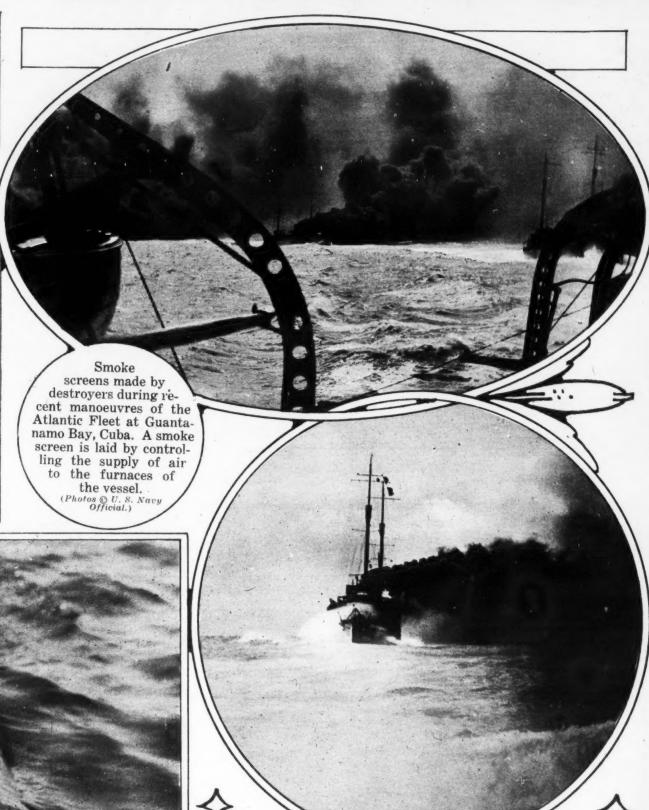
(© International.)



# United States Destroyers at Torpedo Practice



THE havoc wrought by the submarine in the World War taught the officers of all navies the immense value of the torpedo as an agent of destruction. A single torpedo, accurately timed and aimed, may destroy a battleship that cost \$20,000,000. Hardly a naval vessel of any kind is now being constructed that does not carry its torpedo tubes for launching the deadly weapons. The latest United States destroyers are equipped with triple tubes. An important feature of the naval manoeuvres recently carried on by the Atlantic Fleet at Guantanoma Bay, Cuba, was the torpedo practice in which all the crews attained a high degree of efficiency. The pictures shown on this page illustrate the various phases of the practice. Of especial interest is the view of the submerged torpedo, just as it is starting out to reach its target, which may be anywhere from 1,000 to 10,000 yards distant.

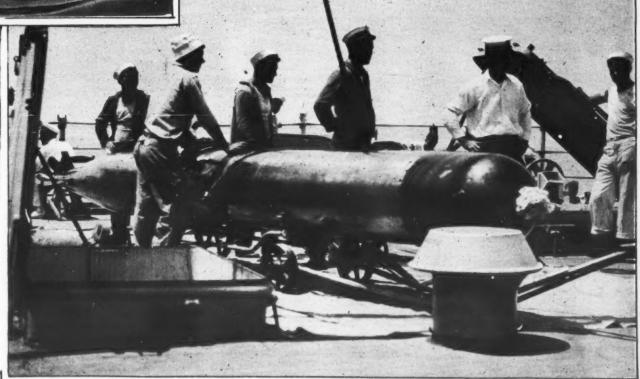


Wake of a torpedo that has just been launched and is on its way to attack an imaginary enemy. The torpedoes are discharged by powder impulse, and, immediately upon striking the water, submerge to a given depth and are propelled toward the target by compressed air operating miniature turbine engines in the body of the weapon.

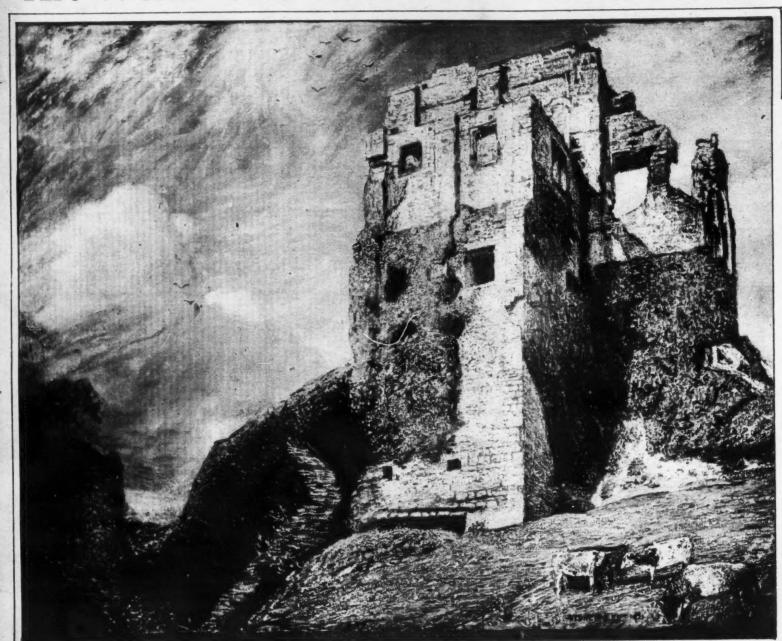
Striking view of a submerged torpedo on its mission of destruction. The maximum effective range is about 10,000 yards. At the conclusion of its run the torpedo rises to the surface, and is recovered by boats previously stationed near the target and towed back to the firing destroyer.



One of the monster torpedoes on the deck of a destroyer being prepared for launching. Each torpedo is a miniature vessel in itself, having in its head delicate and powerful machinery that propels it toward the mark with great speed and accuracy. It explodes with tremendous force on contact with its.target.



#### Art Works That Won Honors in Recent Expositions



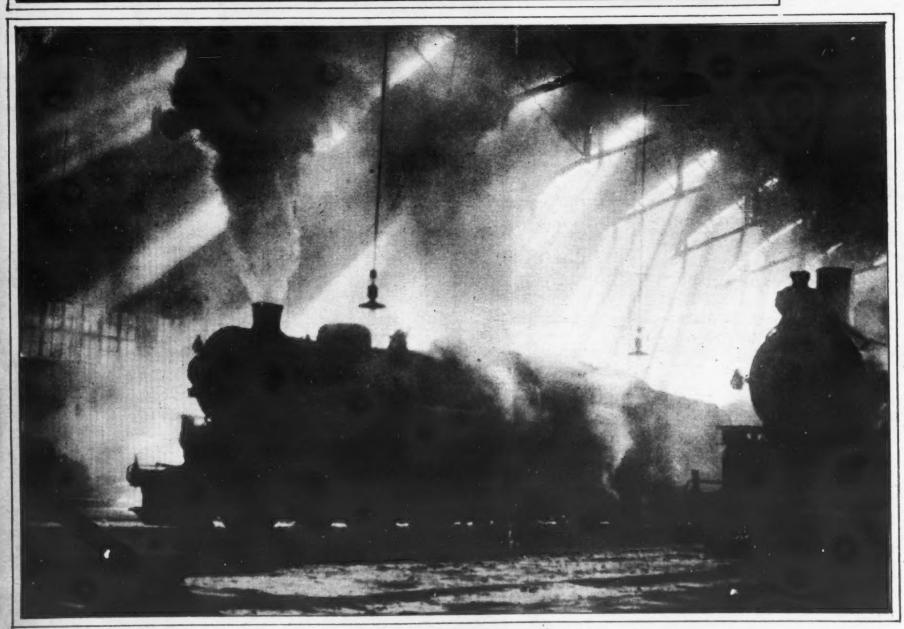


"THE RUINED CASTLE"

Painting by Sydney Lee of London, England, which won honorable mention at the twentieth annual International Exhibition at Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh, Pa. The exhibition opened April 28. Three hundred and eighty - five pictures were hung, of which 182 were by foreign artists.

(Photo Carnegie Institute.)





"THE SPIRIT OF TRANSPORTATION"

Photograph by K. D. Ganaway that won first prize of \$100 at Philadelphia recently in the "John Wanamaker Fifteenth Annual Exhibition of Photographs." Over 900 prints were entered in the competition. The lighting effects are remarkable and the impression of speed and power in the huge locomotives is admirably conveyed to the observer.

(Copyright by K. D. Ganaway.)